

R. Q. G. CORSETS

You hear a lot about them nowadays. Whole pages in both magazines and newspapers are devoted to exploiting their particular and peculiar virtues. If you are interested, the Ayres stock offers the widest variety for choice—fourteen different styles. Among them:

- No. 307 is the most popular Corset sold at \$1.00. It is a moderately straight front.
- No. 107 is one of the greatest successes among short models, likewise a dollar.
- No. 313 is a design that has maintained its popularity through fifteen years; also a dollar.
- No. 316 at \$2.50 is the new straight front French corset, made of fine merino and satin, with all the most improved corsets at twice the price.

L. S. AYRES & CO.
Indianapolis General Distributors of Day Goods

Careful With Your Watch

No wonder a possessor of a good watch is careful into whose hands he leaves it for repair when it falls into his work. Many good watches are left in bad hands and are ruined by incompetent or careless repairing. Does your watch need attention? Don't run the risk of having it spoiled. We do thorough, guaranteed watch repairing.

J. C. SIPE, Importer of Diamonds,
Rooms 2, 3 and 4, 183 North Meridian St.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

MONEY

Loaned Salaried People
We advance money to honest salaried people on their salaries. If you need money for any purpose whatsoever you need not wait until you receive it up, for we will advance it to you and you can pay us back in small weekly or monthly payments. We do not consult your employer. Business strictly confidential. Call and get our plan.

Security Mortgage Loan Co.
207 Indiana Trust Building.

Special Sale

Gray Undressed Kid Gloves, for Men, 69c a pair. Get them now, only

Truckers' STORE
10 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

CARNIVAL OFFICERS.

They Are Elected at a Meeting of the Board of Directors.

The board of directors of last year's fair carnival held a meeting in the Commercial Club rooms yesterday afternoon, and chose the following officers to conduct this year's carnival: President, H. P. Wasson; vice president, George W. Bliss; treasurer, F. J. Scholz; secretary, W. H. Hubbard; assistant secretary, H. P. Smith.

A meeting of the new officers will be called within a few days and a decision will be reached by them as to the time of holding the carnival. It is the general wish that the event take place some time in the spring, and a preference was expressed by some of the members present yesterday that the time be set for the latter part of May. Those who have been in charge of the carnival determined to surpass the effort of last year, and the present plans point to that conclusion.

INDIANA'S MARL BEDS.

State Geologist's Annual Report Will Discuss Them.

State Geologist Blatchley has just finished a paper that will be included in his annual report, which will soon be ready for publication, on the marl deposits in the State. There are thirty-three of these beds known as workable deposits. They are 100 acres in area and ten feet in thickness. It is suggested that where there are such beds as these found, they would justify the erection of a plant for the manufacture of Portland cement, producing from the hundred barrels of marl. These deposits which have so far been found would supply such a factory as this for a period of thirty years. The paper shows that marl beds are found in ten different counties of the State.

Thomas Davis's Sentence.

Thomas Davis, who was arrested several days ago and from whom was taken a number of burglar tools and a bottle of nitroglycerin, was tried in Police Court yesterday for drawing a revolver upon Elmer Stoddard. He was fined \$500 and costs and sentenced to 180 days' imprisonment. The cause for having burglar tools in his possession was that he had been charged with the robbery of the National Bank of Commerce. He was charged with the robbery of the National Bank of Commerce. He was charged with the robbery of the National Bank of Commerce. He was charged with the robbery of the National Bank of Commerce.

Return from Cleveland.

Department Commander Beem, of Spencer, and Adjutant General Smock, of the State G. A. R., returned yesterday from Cleveland, where they have arranged for headquarters for the National Encampment to be held in that city Sept. 8. It was so arranged that the Indiana headquarters shall be at the Hotel Hamilton. The executive committee of the National G. A. R. has decided that Tuesday of the encampment week shall be naval veterans' day, as it is the anniversary of the Perry victory on Lake Erie.

Hardware Dealers Meet.

There was a meeting of a committee of the Retail Hardware Dealers of Indianapolis at the Commercial Club yesterday afternoon. It was decided to call a meeting of the hardware jobbers and manufacturers of the city for Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of completing the plans for the entertainment of the Retail Hardware Dealers of the State, who will hold a convention here Feb. 20.

Arrest of Milton Evans.

Deputy United States Marshal Alonzo Ford went to Shelbyville yesterday and arrested Milton Evans on the charge of depositing an obscene letter in the mail. The prisoner was brought to the city and taken before United States Commissioner Charles W. Moore, where examination was waived. He is held on \$500 bond.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

JUDGE CARTER'S RULING

Holds That the Elevated Track Ordinance is Invalid.

Legislature Must Delegate New Authority to the City—Railway Company's Demurrer Sustained.

Judge Carter, of the Superior Court, yesterday held that the track elevation ordinance is invalid in sustaining the demurrer of the Union Railway Company to the complaint of the city to compel the company to elevate its tracks. He held that the Legislature did not give the city power in its charter to pass laws that would change the entire railway system, involving an expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars. However, he held that the city can delegate such power to the city. In part the decision reads:

"That the State has the power to compel the elevation of tracks by a railroad company as a police power is not denied. That the State may delegate this power to a municipal corporation cannot be questioned.

"In the absence of such a delegation of power by the State the city has no power to move in the matter. By the ordinance in controversy the city attempted and in this action is attempting to exercise that power. The question with which we have to deal is whether the State has delegated such power to the city.

"Plaintiff claims that the power of the State has been delegated to the city by Section 23 of the Indianapolis charter. 'All these grants of power manifestly apply to railroads as they have heretofore existed, to wit, surface railroads. There is no suggestion anywhere of any intention to change the entire system in the city from surface to elevated railroads. The nearest any one of them approaches to a suggestion on that subject is the one which gives the power to compel a railroad company to raise or lower its tracks so as to conform to any grade established by such ordinance, and if under this clause the city could either compel or permit the erection of elevated tracks then it could also compel the tracks to be put under ground; but such clause on its face shows that no such power was intended. The raising or lowering is only to the extent that the tracks shall conform to any grade established, etc. The clause here referred to is manifestly the grade of the street crossed by the tracks.

"CITY'S POWER DEFINED.
"That the city has power to declare a crossing a nuisance and require its removal falls far short of being an authority to establish a system of elevated tracks. The power to require viaducts or bridges does not mean the elevation of tracks over the highways, but the elevation of the highways over the tracks. The power to secure the safety of citizens and others in the running of trains refers only to the speed of trains, the erection of gates, guards, etc., and things of that kind.

"Another reason which leads me to the conclusion that the elevation of tracks was not contemplated or intended by the powers granted in Section 23 of the charter, is that the change from a surface railroad to an elevated one is a vast and radical change that it cannot be considered to be the same kind of an enterprise.

"The erection of an elevated road is so different in its operations and its relations to the public and the abutting property owners that it is a matter of most serious doubt as to whether under a law authorizing a surface road, an elevated road could be built.

"A municipality should not assume the exercise of a power so far-reaching in its results as the elevation of all railroad tracks in the city to a height of sixteen feet or more, unless the delegation of such power be in clear, explicit and unmistakable terms.

"It is not the power of the State to compel the elevation of the defendant's tracks, nor do I doubt that that power may be delegated to the city by appropriate legislation, but what I hold is that it has not done so in the charter, and that so much of the ordinance in controversy as contemplated the elevation of the tracks is void for want of power in the Common Council to enact it.

"It is also claimed that, irrespective of the ordinance, the city has the power, under Subdivision 12 of Section 13, of the general railroad law, to compel track elevation. That section requires a railroad crossing a highway to restore the highway to its former condition. This law was enacted in respect to surface railroads and the intent of the law is that it requires the crossing to be restored in all respects consistent with the fact that it is a railway crossing. Surely the Legislature did not intend thereby to grant the power to elevate the tracks over all railway crossings throughout the State.

WHERE THE UNSAFETY LIES.

"It is not claimed in the complaint in this case that there is any defect in the manner in which the crossings in controversy have been made. There is no claim that any of them are out of repair. So far as it appears from the complaint, the crossings have been restored just as fully as it is possible to make them and still retain them as grade crossings. Their unsafety arises, not from inherent defects, but from the large travel over the same by citizens and others, and the frequency with which trains cross them.

A BOULEVARD RUNAWAY.

An Exciting Occurrence on North Capitol Avenue.

For a short while yesterday afternoon spectators on North Capitol avenue, who were watching the races, witnessed additional excitement in the way of a novel runaway. Near the corner of Tenth street a young man, accompanied by a young woman, was driving a spirited horse, the young man taking great pride in his animal from the way in which he frequently turned his head and sniled as he watched another driver and horse immediately in his rear trying to get on even terms with him. At Tenth street the shafts of the sleigh in which rode the young man and young woman parted from the body of the sleigh. The horse seemed as surprised as any one and the young man in his embarrassment kept turning the horse around until it got in the rear of the sleigh when the thought dawned on him that he was free law he suddenly jerked loose from his owner and ran with great speed north on Capitol avenue. The shafts still clinging to the frightened animal would occasionally hit him about the ankles and start him anew on his wild flight. When near the corner of Twelfth street the frightened animal was hit by another horse hitched to a milk wagon belonging to Jessup & Antin. The other animal also seemed to be startled and sped on the snowy boulevard and he, too, joined in the show and ran several squares to the store where he belonged. The other horse kept

on his way until out near Fall creek, where he was stopped.

While the two horses were cavorting down the city's winter race track the spectators who had gathered there kept up an incessant cry which added materially to the fright of the two animals. Some more reasonable persons tried to make unavailing efforts to capture the horses.

About ten minutes after the abatement of the excitement a little crowd of men gathered about and began to speak of the way in which the two frightened horses ran down the street without coming in contact with other animals or people, both of whom were on the street in great numbers.

REQUISITION ISSUED.

John and George Reeves Wanted in Dubois County.

Governor Durbin yesterday issued a requisition for John and George Reeves who are charged with the murder of John Gardner June 1, 1885, in Dubois county. There was an indictment returned against them shortly afterward. They were then arrested in Kentucky on the charge of arson and robbery, and sentenced to prison, but escaped from the penitentiary and have not been seen since, when they were arrested at Mt. Vernon, Ill. An officer started from Dubois county for Mt. Vernon yesterday.

TROUBLE IS BREWING

ALL IS NOT SMOOTH SAILING WITH THE MUSICIANS.

It Is Now Charged that the Zoo Music Has Not Been Unionized—Other Difficulties.

Trouble is brewing in the Musicians' Union. The cause is a much diversified character that many of the members are at a loss to determine just where it all originates. The first notice of the entanglements was brought to the surface over the "labor day" given by the Zoo for the benefit of Central Labor Union. This was last Friday. At the time the proposition of the Zoo was made to Central Labor Union for a benefit day, the musicians objected to it on the grounds that the Zoo did not employ union musicians. The committee in charge of the fair promised to investigate, and if the charge was found to be true, it would be dropped. After an investigation the committee reported that matters had been adjusted and the benefit day was given.

Members of the Musicians' Union say the Zoo music is not union, and the prominence given to the difficulty has caused them much trouble. It is said that the theater manager has now proposed to cut the wages of the orchestra unless they accept the union. The musicians are now being asked to sign a petition to the Zoo to pay union prices. This proposed reduction is said to be the prime cause of bringing members of the union into litigation in the Superior Court. Monday Louis R. Ostendorf, director of the orchestra at the fair, promised to investigate, and if the charge was found to be true, it would be dropped. After an investigation the committee reported that matters had been adjusted and the benefit day was given.

Members of the Musicians' Union say the Zoo music is not union, and the prominence given to the difficulty has caused them much trouble. It is said that the theater manager has now proposed to cut the wages of the orchestra unless they accept the union. The musicians are now being asked to sign a petition to the Zoo to pay union prices. This proposed reduction is said to be the prime cause of bringing members of the union into litigation in the Superior Court. Monday Louis R. Ostendorf, director of the orchestra at the fair, promised to investigate, and if the charge was found to be true, it would be dropped. After an investigation the committee reported that matters had been adjusted and the benefit day was given.

Members of the Musicians' Union say the Zoo music is not union, and the prominence given to the difficulty has caused them much trouble. It is said that the theater manager has now proposed to cut the wages of the orchestra unless they accept the union. The musicians are now being asked to sign a petition to the Zoo to pay union prices. This proposed reduction is said to be the prime cause of bringing members of the union into litigation in the Superior Court. Monday Louis R. Ostendorf, director of the orchestra at the fair, promised to investigate, and if the charge was found to be true, it would be dropped. After an investigation the committee reported that matters had been adjusted and the benefit day was given.

LECTURE ON "FOOLS."

Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., at Plymouth Church.

The third appearance of Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., of New York, in this city under the auspices of the lecture course committee of the Y. M. C. A. drew out a large crowd last night to Plymouth Church to hear the young lecturer deliver his address on "Fools." Mr. Dixon interspersed his remarks with both humorous and pathetic stories that kept the constant laughter of his audience. He portrayed in dramatic fashion "the man who knows it all," and he said the many great men of the world, this person often finds himself after he has spoken. Then the lecturer took up the relation of the "miserable man who knows it all," and he said the many great men of the world, this person often finds himself after he has spoken. Then the lecturer took up the relation of the "miserable man who knows it all," and he said the many great men of the world, this person often finds himself after he has spoken.

THE INDIANA CLUB.

Articles of Incorporation Will Be Filed To-Day.

A typewritten copy of the articles of incorporation of the Indiana Club, the organizers of which are Gray Club, which is the club of the city Democrats, was passed about the offices in the City Hall yesterday for the signatures of those who will compose the incorporating members. John W. Kern is named as president of the club for the first year. The Indiana Club will include the extension of the work done by the Gray Club and the erection of a clubhouse. The articles of incorporation will be filed this afternoon.

Charged With Burglary.

C. E. Beck, living in the Magnolia block, was arrested yesterday by Officers Asch and Wallace, charged with burglary and petit larceny. It was claimed he entered Tuesday's saloon, at 201 South Illinois street, and stole a watch and a pair of shoes. He is also accused of entering the saloon of William Wells, 11 South Meridian street, several weeks ago and stealing \$1.

THE INDIANA CLUB.

Articles of Incorporation Will Be Filed To-Day.

A typewritten copy of the articles of incorporation of the Indiana Club, the organizers of which are Gray Club, which is the club of the city Democrats, was passed about the offices in the City Hall yesterday for the signatures of those who will compose the incorporating members. John W. Kern is named as president of the club for the first year. The Indiana Club will include the extension of the work done by the Gray Club and the erection of a clubhouse. The articles of incorporation will be filed this afternoon.

MINERS CONCLUDE WORK

CLOSING SESSION OF CONVENTION HELD YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Amendments to Constitution Adopted—Delegates Will Go to Meet the Operators To-Day.

The United Mine Workers' convention adjourned yesterday afternoon and a special train will take the delegates to Columbus, O., this morning at 9 o'clock to meet the operators in joint convention and adopt the wage scale for the ensuing year. The session yesterday was taken up in the adoption of the amendments and new constitution. Although the delegates were up late Tuesday night on account of their banquet, all of them were in good condition for the session and a spirit of liveliness and good humor prevailed during the day.

In the middle of the afternoon the smoking rule that was made effective at the opening of the convention was abolished. "Mother" Jones secured recognition from the chair in the midst of a debate and said: "Mr. President, I believe everyone should have his enjoyment out of life; they can get, and as I know the delegates in this convention would like to smoke, I move you that they be allowed to smoke." A loud and unanimous second went up from the floor and was followed by a roar of "ayes" when the question was put without debate. No sooner was the anti-smoke rule revoked than the hall resounded by the rapping of pipes on chair rounds and little clouds of smoke began to make their way toward the ceiling.

After the adoption of the new constitution the matter of selecting two additional executive board members from the anthracite delegation, increasing the present board membership to ten, was taken up and it was decided that no selection would be made at this convention on account of the new constitution which provides that the board shall consist of representatives from each of the several districts after this year.

CHANGES IN CONSTITUTION.

The important changes and amendments to the constitution adopted yesterday were that the executive board prepare a plan for a change in the representation at the annual convention to be submitted to next year's convention; that no delegate shall be allowed a seat in the convention whose local union is in arrears of dues and assessments; that no race, creed or nationality be discriminated against; the absorption of the organization of the engineers, firemen, blacksmiths and other auxiliary unions and the passage of an important amendment relating to strikes.

This amendment provides that "when any member of the United Mine Workers is suspended or discharged it shall be the duty of the local union to investigate the case, and if the member is found to be guilty of the alleged offense, the local union shall immediately be reported to the district president, who shall immediately suspend the member from the membership of the local union, and if the member is found to be innocent, the member shall be reinstated in the membership of the local union within one week after the report is received."

There was considerable discussion over this amendment, especially over the last sentence relating to the reinstatement of discharged employees. It was argued that if this part of the amendment were adopted it would be a continuous strike. The amendment was finally adopted, after eliminating the reinstatement provision. This is an important move, because the miners as much trouble as any one grievance they have had to settle.

The recommendation of President Mitchell that the officers be elected by referendum vote, which was embodied in the constitution, was defeated. President Mitchell spoke in behalf of the amendment, saying it would prevent log rolling at the convention and that it would be a greater interest taken in the organization at large. The opposition, however, was too strong and the amendment was lost.

SEEKING A LOST SON.

Before the convention adjourned President Mitchell read a communication from Michael King, an aged miner in the anthracite district, asking the delegates to assist him in locating his son, who has been missing for several years. The old man has asked President Mitchell to assist him every time he has been in the anthracite district, and also requested that the matter be brought before the convention. The boy's name is Pat King. There have been rumors that he has been killed, but the old man insists that he is still alive and willing to assist the old man in finding his son.

"Mother" Jones, who has been attending the convention, will not go to the joint conference at Columbus, but instead will leave on an early train this morning for Evansville, Ind., where he will remain until the 10th inst. He will do what he can to adjust matters.

A resolution was passed making it the sense of the convention that the delegates approve the election of federal judges by direct vote.

CONFERENCE AT COLUMBUS.

Operators Prepared to Discuss the Scale With Miners.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 30.—The coal operators of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois are gathered here preparatory to the joint conference with the miners, which is scheduled for Thursday. Conferences are being held by the different States and the indications are that there will be a lively fight if the miners insist on the demands agreed upon at the Indianapolis convention. Operators already here are inclined to look upon the miners' demands as a "red herring," and they are generally understood that J. B. Zerbe, of Cleveland, or J. S. Morton, of Columbus, will be chairman of the joint conference. The miners' demands are that the wage scale be composed of about 20 operators and 20 miners representing the different States, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The question of admitting representatives from Iowa and Michigan will be determined by the conference. The miners are in favor of admitting those States to the agreement, but their admittance will be vigorously opposed by the Illinois operators.

A majority of the operators are in the city to-night. Conferences have been held by the Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania and the Hocking Valley operators. The Ohio operators will meet to-morrow morning.

The conference have been devoted chiefly to discussion of the demands of the miners and the position that will be taken by the operators in the joint conference. The sentiment of the operators is practically unanimous in opposition to granting any increase in the present price of mining. They say that it will be utterly impossible for them to concede any advance in wages on account of the competition from West Virginia, which is not included in the interstate agreement. When the scale was fixed a year ago the miners promised, it is claimed, to organize their fellow-craftsmen in West Virginia. Some effort was made in this direction, but little progress has been made. West Virginia is now third among the coal producing States, and the competition from that State has been felt in all the bituminous districts, especially in western Pennsylvania. During the past year, it is said the sales of West Virginia coal in the Chicago markets alone have increased a quarter of a million tons. Any increase in the present price of mining would, therefore, the operators say, give their West Virginia competitors just that much greater advantage. The operators appear to be willing to concede the present price of mining, but they will insist as a condition of its maintenance that the miners of West Virginia be organized and that State brought into the joint agreement. Opinions upon the demands of the miners for a scale upon a run of mine basis and an adjustment of the differential between pick and machine mining vary in accordance with the existing conditions in the various districts. Heretofore, the scale has been fixed upon the basis of a run of mine and the price of machine mining has been determined by the various districts separately. The operators will oppose any change from the old plan.

Will Demand a Reduction.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.—The Pittsburgh coal operators who will attend the joint conference of miners and operators at Columbus to-morrow to formulate a wage scale for the year beginning April 1 have a surprise for the other side. It will be in the nature of a reduction of 10 cents a ton from the present rate of \$4.00 a ton for inch and a quarter screen coal. The miners at the recent conference at Indianapolis decided to demand an increase in the scale proposed is that all coal be weighed on a run-of-mine basis. This, it is said, will also be opposed by the operators.

FILE PROTEST WITH MAYOR.

Relief Asked from Enforcement of Smoke Ordinance.

T. J. Cullen, John T. Brush, H. W. Lawrence, W. E. Stevenson, W. B. Burford, Paul H. Krauss, Douglas J. Jilson and George Griffiths called personally upon Mayor Taggart yesterday and protested against the persistence of Building Inspector Bedell in filing suits for violations of the smoke ordinance against them. They said they were ready to obey the ordinance if a smoke consumer, which would be accepted by the building inspector, was recommended. Bedell declared he would enforce the law, but he was asked by Mayor Taggart to see Judge Daly, before whom the cases were brought, with a view of holding the suits in abeyance for a few days, awaiting the test of a certain consumer.

Members of the Board of Safety at the Commercial Club yesterday afternoon reported that they had decided, on account of the large number of applicants for places in the fire department, to require more rigid examinations of applicants. They also reported that the examinations that are necessary to fill the places, those passing the examination will be given places in the department.

DEATH OF DR. FERREE.

He Was a Well-Known Practicing Physician.

Dr. S. L. Ferree, of 1419 East Washington street, one of the oldest practicing physicians of this city, died yesterday of pneumonia, after an illness of three weeks. He was taken ill three weeks ago with a severe attack of influenza which terminated in what is called the "low" pneumonia, from which he died. He was attended by Drs. Brayton, Potter and Dodds. Between Sunday morning and the time of his death he was kept alive only by vigorous treatment, 400 gallons of oxygen gas being administered. This prolonged his life so that he could see his family and friends. He was 62 years of age. He was one of the best practitioners in the city and was held in high esteem. He had an extensive practice to which he had been called for many years. He was born in Clermont county, Ohio, in 1839, and came to Indianapolis in 1879, where he has since resided. He was a graduate of old Asbury College, now De Pauw University. He was married in 1861 to Miss Emma R. Loomis, of Indianapolis. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Masonic Temple Lodge No. 398. His wife survives him. The funeral will be held Saturday at 2 p. m. from his late home, the services being private. The body may be viewed by friends to-morrow afternoon.

ORAL ARGUMENT HEARD.

Relating to Insurance Company's "Special Contracts."

An oral argument was heard yesterday by the Appellate court in the question as to whether special contracts with the holders of insurance policies by which a certain per cent. of the gross receipts of the company are paid them for using their influence to advance the interests of the company are valid or not. The case is entitled Edward J. Robinson vs. George Wolf, receiver for the Globe Accident Insurance Company. Judge Campbell of the Marion county Superior Court, has already held that the special contract in question is invalid and that Robinson should pay back the dividends he has received. In the case of the Fidelity and Casualty Company, of New York, against Joseph M. Thayer, the Appellate court heard the oral argument yesterday. The point in question is whether an accident policy covers an injury by disease proceeding from accidental pricking of the fingers.

The Bona Thompson Memorial.

The directors of Butler College met yesterday at the Commercial Club and formally accepted the proposal of Mrs. E. C. Thompson, of Irvington, to erect a library building to be known as the Bona Thompson memorial in memory of the daughter of the late Bona Thompson. The directors are considering a number of plans for the raising of a library endowment fund.

A liberal share of your fire insurance

ought to be given to the Indianapolis Fire Insurance Company, a safe, sound and successful company, with a large capital by Indiana men, who will give your business, prompt attention. Office, No. 115 East Market street.

CONSUMPTION

The time was when doctors thought consumption could not be permanently cured, but since they have discovered the powerful curative qualities of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey the best cure for consumption and all diseases of the throat and lungs. We have thousands of grateful patients who write us they have been cured after they were given up by the doctors.

After being given up by several of our best physicians, having throat and lung trouble, and pronounced a case of incurable consumption, my sister started the use of your Pure Malt Whiskey. She has taken three bottles and is so much improved in strength that we are all feeling quite hopeful.

FREE.—If you are sick and run down write us—it will cost nothing to learn how to regain health, energy and vitality.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

THE SMOKERS PREFER

MERCANTILE

BECAUSE THE JOBBERS' PROFIT IS ADDED TO THE QUALITY. UNION MADE.

F. R. RICE & CO., MANUFACTURERS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

High-Class Work is Done by the

..EXCELSIOR LAUNDRY..

We launder soiled stock for stores to look as good as new. Special rates. Phone 249.

LAST NIGHT'S BOWLING.

Few High Scores Made, Which Was Attributed to the Cold Weather.

The cold weather told plainly on many of the bowlers last night in the various leagues, and as a consequence no high scores were rolled. Scores:

INDEPENDENT LEAGUE.

—Marotta vs. Prospects.—

(City Club Alleys.)

Marotta 1715 1552

Prospects 1530 1583 1594

—Lawtons vs. Deweys.—

(Turney Alleys.)

Lawtons 1287 1475 1401

Deweys 1518 1446 1434

—Meteors vs. Ramblers.—

(Washington Alleys.)

Meteors 1590 1513 1393

Ramblers 1497 1508 1425

SOUTH SIDE LEAGUE.

—Stone Palace vs. Night Owls.—

(Phoenix Alleys.)

Stone Palace 625 600 700

Night Owls 625 590 607

—Apollo vs. Germania.—

(Stone Palace Alleys.)